

THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. 12. NO. 22

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1894.

FIVE CENTS

The Uxbridge PIANO AND ORGAN CO.

Have two of the Best Equipped factories in the Dominion.

They have now six octave organ in Piano and Violin top patented. This organ has become a great favorite, the organs come in faster than they can be filled.

Their Pianos are managed by a man of lifelong experience from Boston, Mass.

Toronto, where competition is keenest, also has not been the winners in every contest. Every instrument warranted five years. See

**Chas. Maywood,
AGENT BRANDON,**
Write to the Company, Uxbridge, Ont.

The Teachers at Brandon.

BRANDON, May 12.—One of the most successful teachers' institutes held in the province has just been concluded. From whatever point it is judged, whether from that of attendance, of quality and purpose of addresses, of interest or of educational inspiration—the institute of '94 will compare favorably with any of its predecessors. Over eighty teachers were present on Thursday, and on Friday the spacious room of the public school was uncomfortably crowded by pedagogues and visitors, considerably more than one hundred being in attendance. After welcoming the visiting teachers, and briefly explaining the aim of the institute and the character of the work to be taken up while it was in session, Inspector Rose read a paper on the "Teaching of Grammar." The subject, he maintained, could only be educationally valuable in proportion as it was taught by rational methods. The use of a text book was to be most strongly deprecated, as the generalizations of the subject should be reached indirectly by the pupils—the teachers supplying the material and the pupils the classification. The sentence, as the unit of thought, should be studied first, the teacher proceeding logically from whole to part.

Meiss. McLean, W. A. McIntyre, G. Wilson and Findlay followed the paper with an interesting discussion, agreeing with nearly all the points in Mr. Rose's address, and emphasizing the importance of the inductive study of the subject. Mr. Findlay strongly condemned the text book authorized for use in the province.

On reassembling at 2 Mr. W. S. McLean, of the Provincial Normal school, was called on for his paper on "Penmanship." He stated that no subject on the programme received less attention, and but few were deserving of as much. For one complaint received on an other subject there were a dozen on writing. The penmanship taught in our schools was not of a character to fit pupils for business correspondence. A remedy had been suggested in vertical writing. While not fully endorsing or advocating the system, Mr. McLean acknowledged that it possessed undeniable advantages, it being more easily taught, more rapidly executed, more legible, more economical of space, and inducing better hygienic conditions.

Our system of penmanship must revert to the simplicity and freedom from ornament of older models. The manual relations of the letter were carefully pointed out and illustrated by a series of exercises. Form, muscular movement and practice were then considered in detail. Supervision of pupils' work was insisted on, and the habit of self-criticism should be fostered. Methods of correction of errors were discussed which followed.

Mr. G. Wilson, principal of the Brandon school, stated that there was a diversity of opinion among teachers as to whether accuracy should be insisted on before facility, or vice versa. Personally he favored the latter. Considerable discussion took place concerning the size of writing for very young pupils, the consensus of opinion being in favor of a size larger than small hand, but less than the large text in use some years ago.

Mr. W. A. McIntyre, normal school principal, took up the subject of "Necessary Ideas." After giving several amusing illustrations, the statement was made that the greatest law of human advancement was the conception of new ideals, and then striving to realize them. Every ideal conceived sets up a goal to be aimed at, but also sets a limit to our advancement; therefore, constant progress requires the constant conception of new and higher ideals.

Regarding the method of forming ideals, the speaker stated that the child formed his observation, the youth through reading, and the aged by reflection. The effects of teaching upon pupils' ideals was then dwelt upon at length. The teacher's methods of thought and action will be reproduced in the ideals of the pupils. While scholarship on the part of the teacher is necessary to illuminate a subject and make its truth and beauty live in the imagination of the scholars. Teachers can do much to elevate pupils' ideals in fostering the love of good books, and reading good literature with them. The literature of inspiration should receive especial attention. In judging of a literary production three questions should be asked: 1. What is the author trying to do? 2. Is it worth doing? 3. Does it do it well? Pupils should be led to improve their ideals by comparison reading and reflection. Dealing with the teacher's conduct as setting ideals in dress, manners, conversation, etc., Pestalozzi was quoted as saying that "the sphere of the teacher is not to teach, but to influence."

On Friday morning Mrs. Youmans, a representative of the W. C. T. U., read a carefully prepared paper, pleading for the scientific study of temperance in our schools. The fearful effects of the alcoholic habit were clearly set forth, and various methods by which the pupils of our public schools could be trained on the subject were outlined. In the discussion which followed, it appeared that much systematic work was being already done, and there is good hope that the attention of teachers being now directed to this matter, even better results will be obtained in the near future.

Mr. G. Wilson then read a paper on "Agriculture in Rural Schools." He would place the subject on the programme of studies because of (1) its educational value, (2) its sociological value, and (3) its economic value. In the junior classes nature herself would be studied, and in the senior divisions the knowledge so gained would be applied to the practical home life of the pupil. The pupils must study nature, not a text book. The only book required would be one on which to set down their observa-

tions and conclusions. The pupils themselves would bring the materials of study, such as samples of soil, samples of hay and grain in different stages of growth, etc. All this would tend not only to accurate knowledge, but also to a genuine interest in farming. Agriculture should be made compulsory as teachers' exams, being substituted for physics or botany, and the Normal schools should give instruction in best methods of presentation.

Mr. W. A. McIntyre and H. S. McLean agreed with much advanced by Mr. Wilson, which was not so great an innovation as many supposed. Much of the work outlined was being actually carried on at present under the name of Nature Study. Mr. McIntyre pointed out that there was an essential difference between the plan outlined in the paper and that for which many were at present agitating. Mr. J. D. Hunt gave many hints and suggestions as to many points concerning which improvements might be made in the social and economical conditions of the farmers of the province. Mr. J. Riddington took issue with the position laid down by the essayist, maintaining that the sphere of the common school was not to prepare the pupils for any special business. The work of preparing pupils for farmers should be done, he maintained, not in the common school but in the agricultural college.

At 1.30 p.m. the Institute gathered to hear Mr. McLean's paper on "Arithmetics." The speaker first emphasized the cultural value of the subject. It cultivated precision and concentration of thought, self-reliance and clearness of expression. The chief defect in the teaching of the present time lies in the want of thoroughness of the mechanical work. More importance should also be attached to the necessity for developing the fundamental ideas in arithmetic by appealing to the various senses of the child. Mr. McLean insisted on the harmony of the various parts of the subject being carefully attended to in its tuition, and concluded a lengthy and exhaustive paper by describing a method of teaching primary arithmetic which uses each number, when well understood, as a unit in future work.

Mr. W. A. McIntyre gave the concluding paper of the convention on "The Letter and the Spirit." It was a splendid appeal for inspiration and a strong protest against mere mechanical work. No system, however well devised, could give satisfactory educational results unless the teacher was superior to it. The man must always be greater than his work.

The letter killed but the spirit gave life. The teacher was only in the highest degree successful whose aim was not the greatest percentage of passes in any subject, nor the number of facts in history or geography he could get his pupils to memorize, but who sought to implant a love of knowledge for its own sake, of high thought because of its nobility. The speaker closed his address by an eloquent appeal to teachers to more and more thoroughly discard the prejudices of the old time hide-bound pedagogue, and to become more and more permeated and saturated with a spirit of love for his pupils and for his work.

City Council.

Present, the Mayor, Ald. Halpin, Coldwell, Ressor, Keddy, Trotter and Kelly.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Sup't. Whyte re street crossings in city. Referred to order of motions.

From J. I. Schut re four mill. Referred to order of motions.

From Brandon Choral Society requesting refund of money for rent of Opera Hall. Referred to order of motions.

From Canadian Order of Foresters asking reduction of \$1000 rent for Opera Hall for the concerts given by them on the 15th and 17th instant. Referred to order of motions.

From A. N. Crawford engineer pumping station. Referred to order of motions.

From S. A. Hamilton Land Commissioner C.P.R. to block 48. Referred to Finance com.

From G. M. Wood, Sec. Board of Health Winnipeg re vaccination 119 points to be procured.

From J. W. Silton re water supply of Court House and Jail at \$75.00 a year. Referred to Waterworks com. Treasurers reply that offer is not satisfactory.

From J. H. Ashdown. Filed.

• H. S. Westbrook. Filed.

• H. G. Dickson. Referred to Waterworks com.

From S. J. Richards, chief of fire dept. stating that he found all sewers working satisfactorily. Filed.

H. G. Dickson re repairs on water mains and private connections during the last month. Filed.

BOARD OF WORKS AND MARKET.

Gentlemen. Your com. of the Board of Works and Market at their meeting held 21st May 1894, beg leave to report and recommend that the following acts be passed:

Pay-sheet to May 19th, \$219.75
Wells Hardware, 2.90
" 12.45
" 24.80

Brown & Mitchell, 5.60

Barclay & O'Hara lumber, 228.83

That weigh masters report for 2 weeks ending May 19th showing receipts of \$7.00 be received and that R. Davidson's communication be referred to council.

That Laidlaw, Green & Co. communication be received and filed.

That petition of W. Bishop and others be filed.

That petition of S. D. Bremant and others be filed.

McKenzie & Russell's co. be paid \$3.75

Mayr for library, 1.50

That petition of C. P. H. sign same deal-

ing the city's permanent crossings at 6th

street and between 13th and 14th streets

and an agreement signed in regard to overbridge bridge at 9th st. crossing ac-

cording to resolution of May 7th, also ex-

ten of Assiniboine ave. east to 1st

street—Carried.

Trotter—Keddy—That chairman of

waterworks committee be instructed to

ask for tenders for painting pumping

station roof and filters.—Carried.

Keddy—Keddy—That resolution fixing

That petition of Cameron and others for sidewalk between 13 and 22 St. be filed. That chairman be authorized to sell wagon and buy new one. Report adopted.

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHT.

Your committee beg to report and recommend that the following accounts be paid:—

Electric Light Company, \$75.73

Barclay & O'Hara, lime, 1.50

McKenzie & Russell, 10.60

Dominion Express Co., 45

Report adopted.

WATER-WORKS AND SEWERS.

Your committee beg to report and recommend that the following accounts be paid:

E. L. Christie, \$2.50

Henry Ferri, 15.00

" 12.20

" 9.60

F. Bole, 97.77

Pay-sheet May 19th, 80.18

McKenzie & Russell, 40

Wells Hardware, 14.65

George Thomas, 45

Dominion Express Co., 7.00

Wells Hardware, 2.05

We recommend that only 200 per foot

be allowed for digging for water connections in future and only \$2.00 for each

lapping and laying pipe complete.

That report of city Engineer and Chief

of Fire dept. be referred to council.

Report adopted.

LICENSE POLICE AND HEALTH.

Your committee beg to report and recom-

mend that the following accounts be paid:

James Earle, \$7.00

W. A. Lang, 7.50

A. C. Fraser, 16.75

Wallace & Co., 11.00

Mrs. Galloway, 8.00

Wilson & Rankin, 4.00

" 1.50

E. L. Christie, 5.00

That H. L. Patmore's communication be referred to city solicitor for his opinion.

That Blanche Road be referred to that the council will make a grant of \$50.00 for the Rescue Home.

That Mr. Sheppard's letter re lots in

lot 25 be filed.

That the tender of W. C. White be accepted for grubbing on the condition that the wages lists be made up in the same shape and form as that of 1893, publish report of council meetings, and that city solicitor draw up and get contract exe-

cuted accordingly.

That E. Warner's impertinent letter be returned to him.

That tender of C. Cliffe for stationery be accepted and E. L. Christie's filed.

Adopted.

INQUIRIES.

Ald. Ressor asked what was to be done

with the hydrant boxes. The Mayor, Ald. Trotter and Coldwell thought it

would be best to leave them where they are. Ald. Keddy thought they ought to be stored.

Ald. Keddy wished to know what was

best to be done with pipes that are scattered all round the city. Ald. Keddy

had given orders to have these pipes collected.

Ald. Trotter explained that pumping

station wanted to be put in order and

that roof wants painting. Ald. Keddy

explained the condition of the building.

Ald. Balmick asked if there was any

danger of brick wall falling in at pumping

station. Ald. Keddy said wall was

perfectly secure.

Ald. Coldwell called attention to the

stone stile of a wall in rear of Mr.

Bower's residence and said the same was

a disgrace to the city and wanted

stone abased. Chief of police explained.

Ald. Kelly stated he could not get the

fire hall telephone between 12 and 1 p.m.

The central he got but not the hall. Ald.

Keddy could not explain. Chief Richard

could not understand why some one was

not there and laid blame on Charles Cal-

lender. The chief was made to under-

stand that a different system would have

to be adopted in future.

NOTICES.

Ald. Coldwell gave notice of by-law to

allow a flour mill and exempt the same

from taxes.

MOTIONS.

Coldwell—Halpin—That School Board

be requested to send in their estimates

for current year by next meeting.—Carried.

Keddy—Trotter—That the chief of fire

brigade be instructed to take 300 feet of

old hose to pumping station.—Carried.

Ressor—Keddy—That Mr. Whyte's let-

terance be referred to the city solicitor with

instructions to have him prepare docu-

ments and have C. P. H. sign same deal-

ing the city's permanent crossings at 6th

street and between 13th and 14th streets

and an agreement signed in regard to

overbridge bridge at 9th st. crossing ac-

cording to resolution of May 7th, also ex-

ten of Assiniboine ave. east to 1st

street—Carried.

Trotter—Keddy—That chairman of

waterworks committee be instructed to

ask for tenders for painting pumping

station roof and filters.—Carried.

Keddy—Keddy—That resolution fixing

site of property in arrears for taxes for

1st of August next be resiled and in-

clude the date to be fixed for the 1st

day of November.—Lost.

Coldwell—Halpin—That chief of police

be authorized to enforce

GOSSIP OF ROYALTY.

The Coburg Wedding the One Absorbing Topic.

A BOWER OF PRIMROSES.

Young Alfred to Hesse's Wurtemberg Twin—Antecedents of Elsa's Relatives—Alexandra of Wales Still Malingering—May of York's Coming Baby—Where Queen Victoria Got Her Name.

London April.—The Coburg wedding is the great excitement which is at present agitating the minds of the British royal, both at home and abroad. Whilst Queen Victoria is wending her way from Florence to the dead alive little Duchy, the Prince of Wales, accompanied by his son of York and 100 trunks containing the family offerings, is proceeding thither from London by easy stages. In a cousin marriage of this description both bride and bridegroom have to be considered in the disposal of wedding gifts and the young Duke of Hesse comes in for almost as many trunk loads of oddments as the fair and fascinating Victoria Melita. Not only the Royal, but the British nobility have contributed largely to starting the young couple with the assortment of nick-nacks customary upon such an occasion and the railroad and shipping agents have been fairly busy in sending numerous cases of British manufacture which those who delight so much in royalties' smiles have considered it incumbent on them to forward to the Hessian domain.

The 19th inst. (the wedding day), being likewise the anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, date religiously observed by Queen Victoria and her family in the primrose, a color which has been adopted by the Queen. The flowers of this opulence have been taken by Her Majesty to decorate the Coburg Palace with these spring blossoms. The flower which did not grow in Duke Alfred's domains, so woods and fields of England have been ordered to be sown two days before the event in order that some millions of pale yellow blooms may add additional attraction to the proceedings. Coburg also does not feel equal to undertaking the responsibility of a wedding cake, this has therefore been made in London. It is 6 feet 6 inches in height and weighs 200 pounds.

YOUNG ALFRED TO WED.

Queen Victoria's consent has been obtained by the Edinburgh's son's betrothal to his cousin, the 18-year-old Duchess Elsa of Wurtemberg. The youth will be 20 in October next. He has been brought up with such severe strictures by his mother's arch priest and his father's chaplain that he has not been allowed to look at a girl—even with the boy eye of love. Queen Victoria kept Duke Alfred single until he was 20 years old. His wife, Marie, whom he was at least ten years older for her, consequently she intends to marry her son off at what she considers a proper mating age. Elsa is one of the twin daughters of the late Duke William Eugene of Wurtemberg and the Grand Duchess Vera Constantinovna. Her father survived his marriage little more than two years.

FROM A QUEER STOCK.

Elsa's grandfather, the Grand Duke Constantine, was one of the most disreputable of the present Czar's uncles. He was at one time King of Poland, and in that unfortunate country both he and his wife succeeded in making themselves cordially detested, and he and his brother Nicholas disgraced their position by the gross scandals in which they were implicated at the close of the Turkish war, when they were shown to have been the recipients of enormous bribes from fraudulent contractors. His wife, grandmother, was a Princess of Metternich, and in her day was famous for her beauty and her amorous intrigues. She now lives in absolute solitude, and tries by works of charity to console herself for her failures in life and her disappointments as wife and mother; for though mother of the Queen of the Hellenes and of the Duke William of Wurtemberg, she is also mother of the Duke of Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch, the blackest sheep in the black Romanoff family, the hero of the adventures Fanny Lear, for whom he stole his mother's jewels and robbed the Imperial Chapel. For young Alfred's sake it is to be hoped that his intended bride will not take after either her grandfather, grandmother or uncle.

ALEXANDRA IN THE DUMPS.

According to medical reports the Princess of Wales is improving rapidly. She still shuts herself up at Birmingham and refuses to see anyone. It is the old tale of taking a home to the water, but being unable to make it drink. Queen Victoria knocked the Mediterranean head and ordered her Royal Highness to remain in England whilst she was absent at Florence, coupling with her instructions peremptory orders for the Princess to show herself a few days. This Alexandra did a few days, but directly her mother-in-law's back was turned she leaped off to her Norfolk home and wild horses would not succeed in drawing her from it. It is generally expected she will be another rumpus when the old lady returns.

MAY GETTING READY.

About the end of next month is the time fixed for the interesting event in the York meane, and Queen Victoria is taking a keen interest in the progress of matters, as Her Majesty is well aware that upon this successful issue depends the survival of a dynasty dependent. The Dutchess happens to be very well, and looks in far better condition than her husband. She is under strict orders from Her Majesty to "keep quiet." Queen Victoria was not so considerate with the Princess of Wales when the latter first came to England, as she was then too absorbed in her own grief to think of much besides. The Princess had to go, there, and everywhere; and what with her royal mother-in-law's orders, the one hand and the demands of an enthusiastic popular press, the other, she was almost fagged to death. Clarence's weak condition was, no doubt, in a measure due to this cause.

WHERE VICTORIA GOT HER NAME.

It is generally supposed that Victoria is an English name, but this is not so. Great Britain's Queen did not receive it from the land of her birth, but from Hesse-Coburg. It came to her through William IV. and the accession of his niece. The young sovereign soon had namesakes by the thousand among her subjects, and her foreign relatives, out of compliment, began to arrange for a Victoria in their families. Then came

Her Majesty's own daughters, granddaughters and great-granddaughters, the majority of whom bear her name mixed up with others. Connections by marriage and royal and seren persons who had never seen the Queen, but only heard about her, joined in the same deluge of appellation. The name has gone on increasing and multiplying until its present holders may be counted by the million. Curiously enough the old lady is comparatively indifferent to this multiplication of her own name, possibly through the proud consciousness that it could not possibly be forgotten. History could manage capitally with one Victoria, as with one Elizabeth and one Maria Theresa.

ALBERT NOT IN IT.

Queen Victoria's best wishes were brough up with the name of Albert, and it was not until which she visited the court of the Queen of England, throughout her dominions on other thrones and in other countries. She used to hope that her successor would be a King Albert I, that he would be succeeded by a King Albert II, and so on. With this view she gave the name to all her sons, first or last, in case accidents might happen; and the Prince of Wales' eldest son was christened and officially described as an "eldest British prince, however, as well as British nobodies seemed in no way enthusiastic over this momentous subject, and developed a predilection for old English names better known in history. It began to be whispered that an Edward VII. might reign, and then an eighth would replace him in due course. A fifth Prince of Wales was born, but the ancient Plantagenet name seemed pretty sure. There is no saying who the next monarch may be, but it is safe to assume that King Albert will be somewhere else. The Count of Flanders named one of his sons after his relative, the late "Albert the Good," and this son is now heir to the Belgian throne. There is no other young Albert of special note.

LAST MINUTE TICKS.

Chili has a new Cabinet. Great fire in Floristan, Cal. Gen. Montgomery Moore and Lady Moore are in Montreal.

New Bedford, Mass., weavers are talking strike.

Cleveland is said to want the income tax clause of the tariff bill expunged.

German papers do not take kindly to New Zealand's proposal to annex Samoa.

The Curry took 115,000 bushels of wheat from West Superior yesterday; this is the record breaking cargo.

Fresh water springs have been found 10 and 25 miles from the mouth of the Mississippi in the Gulf of Mexico.

Big fire in Tilbury Centre last night.

The Pope has issued another encyclical.

Two Bohemians killed by lightning in Chicago.

Ben Armstrong, a well-known St. Louis sporting writer, died suddenly yesterday.

McLeod's store, Georgetown, damaged by fire to-day.

Russell Nogar, a nine-year-old son of William Nogar, of Mount Jewett, Penn., fell into the lake at Barrie to-day and was drowned.

Julie H. Jenney, daughter of Col. E. S. Jenney, one of the best known lawyers of Central New York, was admitted to the bar at Syracuse yesterday.

Eight Canadian vessels are being loaded at Buffalo with corn for direct shipment to Europe.

The New South Wales Ministers agree in opposing the proposal that New Zealand assume the protection of Samoa.

Antonio Bern, who left Buenos Ayres in August, 1892, to walk to Chicago, reached Panama Thursday. He has walked 9,717 kilometers.

President Cleveland is said to be trying to get the income tax removed and the sugar tax changed from specific to ad valorem.

Chicago, since its school census of 1892, has added over 100,000 pupils to its population. Two years ago the count revealed the presence of 1,430,010 dwellers within the city limits. To-day there are between 1,600,000 and 1,600,000.

B. C. sealers intend to ask permission for vessels to leave San Point early in July, in order to reach Behring Sea as soon as possible after August 1st, thus losing time in getting into the sealing haunts. Springhill miners' strike settled.

No May Day disturbances are expected in Paris.

In Vienna 30,000 bricklayers and masons are on strike.

The strike in the cotton factory, at St. John N. B., continues.

A system of inspecting U. S. Consulates is to be inaugurated soon.

After a long wait the World's Fair stockholders are to be paid a ten per cent. dividend.

Two Chinese smugglers were caught on Saturday night running in Chinese via Detroit.

Archduchess Marie Valerie, daughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, has given birth to a son.

V. Lang, Reeve of the township of Normandy, died this morning from the effects of rheumatic fever.

Corbett is grumbling about Jackson pressing him for a fight, but he is not willing to come up to the scratch now.

Wm. Astor—Chandler has arrived at Cairo, from Zanzibar, after his second Central Africa expedition, and is the guest of United States Minister Penfield.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Housekeepers who do not have scales usually desire some means of accurately determining the weights of different materials to be used in the kitchen. It is useful for them to know, therefore, that one quart of wheat flour, even with the edge of the cup, is almost exactly one pound; that a quart of butter is 14 ounces; that a quart of white sugar is 2 pounds; that ten medium eggs weight a pound. A heaped cup of flour will not weigh an ounce. Eight tablespoons of any liquid make a gill, four tablespoons make a wineglass, and sixteen spoons make a tumblerful. The ordinary tumbler holds generally half a pint.

HIGH PRICE FOR A PINWHEEL.

Perhaps the child's earliest manifestation of the commercial instinct," said a man of family, "is displayed in the purchase and sale of pinwheels. Very young children deal in pinwheels, and there is a measurably recognized scale of prices for them. They are usually held at from one to ten pence each; but I have known of transaction in which as many as twelve pence changed hands on the transfer of a single wheel."—New York Sun.

The friendship of a woman is virgin love or widow love. It is love before or after love.—Anon.

CROPS AND LIVE STOCK.

Text of the Ontario Departmental Bulletin of the Present Month.

Following is a bulletin sent out by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, from information sent in by correspondents under date of April 16th:

Fall Wheat.—This crop had entered a most crucial period as correspondents wrote, and much uncertainty existed regarding its future prospects. Early in March fine bright weather prevailed, and the ground was covered with snow, leaving the fields of wheat in a promising condition in most quarters. The latter part of March and the early portion of April, however, was characterized by a series of unpropitious weather, with much of the crop having to be plowed up or resown; but as the roots are vigorous, timely showers not only resulted in much "heaving," but also browned the tender blades and left all but well-drained ground with a surface layer of snow. The weather has been very unsatisfactory.

Mr. Mulock introduced a Bill to provide for the examination of 4,000 bushels on oath by committee of the Senate and House of Commons.

Mr. St. John introduced a Bill further to amend the Act, chapter 107, R. S. C., entitled an Act respecting the adulteration of food, drugs and agricultural fertilizers. The object was to prevent the adulteration of honey, now extensively practised, and to provide for the punishment of persons who sell honey, or exposed for sale, honey, manufactured or adulterated, or marmalade.

The Bill had been urgently

sought for by the Bee-keepers' Association for several years, and had been drawn up by the association.

Mr. McMullen, in moving for the papers which had passed between the High Commissioner and the Government,

stated that the High Commissioner had been the object of half so much legislation.

Nothing could be more fitting than to have the French justice removed or to have the French treaty ratified or the Bering Sea problem settled.

The Canadian High Commissioner evidently had not done his duty in the matter.

Mr. Sprague said the Canadian Government were not alone in agitating to have the embargo removed. They were supported by the Scotch farmers and Scotch exports on cattle diseases.

It would be infinitely more useful to Canada to have the embargo removed than to have the French treaty ratified or the Bering Sea problem settled.

Mr. Case said the Canadian Government were not alone in agitating to have the embargo removed. They were supported by the Scotch farmers and Scotch exports on cattle diseases.

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WHERE ARE WICKED FOLKS BURIED?
"Tell me, gray-headed sexton," I said,
"Where in this field are the wicked folk
I have wandered the quiet old graveyard
through.
And studied the epitaphs, old and new;
But on monument, obelisk, pillar or stone
I read of no evil that men have done."

The old sexton stood by a grave newly
made, and said, "Come to Warrington. I don't
believe you half appreciate your wife.
Men never do."

"And you admire her?" he asked, some-
what astonished.

"I think she is the most beautiful
creature I have ever seen, and she is as
sweet as she is beautiful, I am sure. It
takes one woman to judge another, and
I lost my heart to her directly I saw
her. I hope she will let me be her friend."

Hugh finished adjusting the curb, and then he gave the chestnut's nose an affectionate rub. He was silent because he was thinking how unlike Madge it was to be enthusiastically sounding the praises of another woman. It was certainly gracious on her part. Perhaps she was not designing as he had sometimes thought.

"Aren't you going to say anything,
you stupid?" she continued. "You don't deserve
your luck."

The sharp notes of a horn sounded on the clear air. Hugh swung into his saddle, but Madge was off before him, charging furiously toward the point where the two had stood. She had followed as rapidly as he could, but was too late to give her the promised lead.

Madge, who was as keen for the sport as any man who ever wore pink spied Langdon just ahead. She had more than once had him for a pilot in the shires and, relying on his judgment, followed him cleverly over the first jump.

Hugh, settling himself on the gray, cleared the stile as closely after the chestnut as his tardy start would permit. In this order the three went over ploughed land, taking ridge and furrow slightly aslant; jumped the second fence a field ahead of the surging crowd which was just struggling through the gate fifty yards below the place where Langdon had started.

Men and Deeds.
Men and Deeds.

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Men and Deeds.

Laura and Lady Twirlington, from the vantage point of a rise of ground overlooking the gorse, had seen the hounds break cover and stream like a flock of birds over the neighboring field, followed by a struggling mass of horsemen. After watching the race till the chestnut had the hounds safely to the front, leaving the novices the choice of charging a five-barred gate, or of discreetly making a detour along the line of the neighboring lane, they were driven rapidly along the road in the direction the hunt had taken, trusting that a check of the hounds might enable them to obtain another glimpse of the run.

Laura, calculating the inspiration of the chase, paled Lady Twirlington with innumerable questions about the sport. Her bright eyes sparkled and the bracing autumn air brought rich color to her cheeks. She looked eagerly for a new view of the flying hounds.

"I don't wonder that people like to hunt," she said, with all the ardor and enthusiasm of youth. "It must be just glorious."

There is an inspiring exhilaration about the sport which even the spectators share, and Laura longed to be able to ride over field and fence, enjoying that fascinating pleasure. Lady Twirlington looked quizzically at the beautiful young woman beside her.

"Lady Warrington," she said earnestly, "I have been a year of my life for one hour of your youthful spirits. I would give life itself if I could leave this world with your innocent heart."

Laura looked into the face beside her. She had been accustomed to see her companion frivolous in manner, and this sudden, serious mood startled her.

"What do you mean?" she asked in a puzzled tone.

The corners of Lady Twirlington's mouth drooped sadly, and her queer little eyes assumed a thoughtful expression. "I mean, child," she said, taking Laura's hand, "that I am getting to be an old woman and that consequently I view life retrospectively. This looking backward is sometimes painful."

"I should think it would be delightful to look upon the past with all the superior which comes from experience. I am sad sometimes, and ashamed, too, because I know so little about the world."

"Never try to probe into its secrets, Laura. You will let me call you Laura, won't you? It was the name of my only child. The little thing would be about your age if she had lived. Now, Laura, let the secrets of the world alone and go with the optimistic ardor which only youth and a clear conscience can give."

"But haven't I my position to maintain?" objected Laura. "I can't remain an ignorant country girl. I must see the world."

"And when you do," Lady Twirlington continued, "you will see a nasty, selfish world, full of hypocrisy, greed and wickedness which you will hate and hate."

"I can't believe it is so bad as that," said Laura protestingly. "There must be some good."

"Yes there is," answered her companion. "And you are having it all now, child. Enjoy it while you can."

Laura thought of her secret with Langdon a few nights before, and she wondered why both these people, who had seen so much of life, should have suddenly confided to her reflections which, in their sad, cynical tone of regret, seemed strikingly similar. "What do you really think life is like, Lady Twirlington?" she asked.

"It is like the world we have just seen. An hour starts, and everything starts, and perhaps, and we rise and struggle on, besmeared and weakened by our misfortune, and the world, full of hypocrisy, greed and wickedness which you will hate and hate."

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hunting whip under his arm, proceeded to perform the service. Madge leaned forward slightly, and stroking her husband's neck, asked Hugh why he had been so surly since they left the house. He fidgeted a moment without replying. "I know why," she continued. "It is because you are thinking of the most beautiful woman in England."

"Who is that?" he asked, looking up. "The Comtesse of Warrington. I don't believe she half appreciate your wife. Men never do."

"And you admire her?" he asked, somewhat astonished.

"I think she is the most beautiful creature I have ever seen, and she is as sweet as she is beautiful, I am sure. It takes one woman to judge another, and I lost my heart to her directly I saw her. I hope she will let me be her friend."

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Hugh, settling himself on the gray, cleared the stile as closely after the chestnut as his tardy start would permit.

Just ahead, was a figure in a dark blue habit, which he vowed he must pass; but in spite of his best efforts the golden chestnut kept his lead, speeding along always in front of him.

"Madge can go, and no mistake," he thought to himself, as field after field was left behind and the blue habit showed no signs of faltering.

Over another fence they went and the gray's show clicked on the hard pavement of a road. He thought he saw it, but he was not positive, for his fair pilot was off down a lane before he could steal a hasty glance in that direction.

He watched the chestnut sailing away so easily and admired the consummate skill which took the horse over his fences so magically.

Then the hounds, faltering for a moment, Madge slipped the crook of her whip deftly under a latch and, impelled by a backward sweep of her arm, the chestnut started.

"I have got it!" she called, with a wave of her hand. Hugh still following, she led the way to a clump of willows well to the bottom of the field, where the chestnut was.

Madge had changed little. Her face was more mature, perhaps, but there was the same sparkle in the blue, gray eyes, the same mischievous smile and melodious laugh. He wondered why he was so unmoved, and yet her face possessed a fascination for him. A harmless fascination, he thought, for there was no longer any question of love between them.

Madge caught his scrutinising glance. "Well," she said.

"I was thinking how," he replied, and then after a moment of hesitation, he continued, "I shan't tell you what I was thinking about."

"Oh, dear, no, I am too old for that," she said, with a wave of her hand. Hugh still following, she led the way to a clump of willows well to the bottom of the field, where the chestnut was.

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injured hunter's side. She laid her cheek against his warm face and tenderly stroked his nose. "Poor Goldie!" she said, "you are not the same as you were. That's what we live for, isn't it? Goldie? Never mind, dear, you shan't go into harness; you shall have the best in the stable, and we'll nurse and take care of you always."

"Don't take on like that, Madge," said Hugh reassuringly, feeling touched by the woman's affection for the animal. "It is not to be helped, but I say, Horses have often recovered from worse sprains and have been able to hunt again. He'll be all right, but we must get him out of this."

"I'll stop here, then, till you find some one to take care of Goldie," said Madge. "Then I can ride your gray back."

"But how do you feel yourself?" inquired Hugh. "I am a bit seedy, that's all. It isn't the first fall I've had, and hope it won't be the last. Harry on and don't mind me. I'll look out for Goldie."

Hugh mounted the gray again and rode off in search of help. As he was opening the gate leading out of the field he heard the sound of approaching hoofs and a group of second horsemen riding leisurely behind him. Among them he spied the mount which he had intended using later in the day, so calling to his groom, he led the way back to where Madge had remained with the chestnut. The side-saddle was quickly transferred to the gray, and Goldie being left in charge of the groom with Madge; so he grew restless and glanced frequently from the library window in the direction of the road.

"You silly boy, don't you know she can't possibly return for at least an hour?" said the servant who answered the summons.

"I am not going to be sent away so precipitously," he grumbled, playing carelessly with a Toledo poniard used as a sword.

"You are going to do just as I say. It is a woman's privilege to have a maid. A maid's horse bore me, so you are going home."

"But—" he said.

"With me there is no such word as but." You may light another cigar to smoke on the way if you like, but when Madge comes to you, I can't say I'd be likely to do so distastefully. I asked her to sit by me, and she sat with him, smiling and laughing.

"I am always at home to her," said Hugh, "and I am always at home to her. I took a long time to perform the task until the match had burned out."

"She dropped the fragment of the match into the ash tray with a fascinating little gesture and turned her head aside daintily. "I am always at home to her," said Hugh, "and I am always at home to her. Her eyes glowed roguishly. He took a long time to perform the task until the match had burned out."

"I took you on to-morrow?" he said. "I shall be anxious to learn if you have suffered any ill effects from your fall."

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"This friendship must be defined," he said earnestly. "There must be no trespassing beyond its borders."

"The other filled the room. "Of all concealed in the room, he said, "I am the worst. I am in love with you, and I have offered you a little friendship for the sake of old times. I only want you to amuse me when there's nothing else on."

Hugh blushed angrily. He felt both provoked and mortified. He had merely intended to be sincere and honest. She had turned his sincerity into ridicule.

Madge noticed his change of humor. "Don't get angry," she said coaxingly. "Just put yourself in my place, and you'll understand. I am the most desirous to you in the world. I am in love with you, and I have offered you a little friendship for the sake of old times. I only want you to amuse me when there's nothing else on."

The Brandon Mail.

THURSDAY, MAY 24th., 1894.

THE HUDSON'S BAY R. R.

People interested or otherwise may talk as they may of competition in railways, and the like, but after all it must be apparent to all who look at all the circumstances, that for all time a large portion of the production of this country must be wheat, and via the Hudson's Bay is the natural outlet for it to the eastern markets. Some authorities say that the steamer are open three months in the year, others four, and some again longer; but this has but little to do with the question. If they were open but one month the entire haulage could be done in that time if there were vessels enough employed to do it. As, of course, vessels would be specially built for the trade, the navigation record of the past would be exceeded with the wheat trade established. The length of road from Winnipeg would be about 600 miles, and the cost, fully equipped, less than \$10,000,000. The questions then are simply the interest on that money, say \$400,000 a year, and the gain in reduced freights. At a moderate calculation Manitoba has sufficient area to raise 126,000,000 bushels of wheat a year assuming half the country under wheat at 15 bushels per acre. Again then 3½ cents a bushel would pay the entire interest on the cost of the road equipped.

Let us now look at this question from an extended business point of view. The distance from Brandon to Port Arthur is about 600 miles the same as from Winnipeg to the Hudson's Bay. The wheat rate from here to Port Arthur is 11½ cents a bushel, at the same rate the freight from Brandon to Hudson's Bay should be 13½ cents. That is what it should cost to lay it down at the Bay, but suppose it was 15 cents, as Fort Churchill at the Bay is the same distance from Liverpool that Montreal is the freight should be about the same. As the rate from Montreal varies from 10 to 12, this should be the charge from Fort Churchill, but put it at 15 and we have a total of 30¢ outside calculations. Wheat is now worth 85¢ in Liverpool less 30 for Hudson's Bay freight leaves 55 cents instead of the 45 we are getting. This northern freight would not certainly be more than what we have found, as it would include but the one elevator charge—that at Fort Churchill, while wheat via Montreal is subject to two elevator charges—at Port Arthur and Montreal—before reaching Liverpool.

We have shown above that if but one-half the area of the province was under crop at 15 bushels per acre, 3½ cents per bushel would pay the interest on the entire cost of the Hudson's Bay road and there would be three times that made out of the profits of its operation. That is to say if the province paid the interest on cost of equipment if fully under cultivation it would still save 7 cents a bushel over present prices, and this is the way to look at it.

It may be that Mr. Sutherland is not the proper man to have charge of the enterprise, but if its completion is as important as it appears in the foregoing to be, surely the people of this country will not allow a change of presidency to stand in the way of the progress of the enterprise. As the people have already a heavy dose of railway bonusing, it would appear the system ought to be changed. Supposing for instance the province is bound its bonds for \$5,000,000 and took stock in the road to that extent—it would then be able to control the rates for all time and be fully master of the situation.

Jimmy Ashdown and a dozen or so of the Greenway shovels at Winnipeg called on the the Greenway government the other day in an effort to show Dr. Gillies, of Winnipeg, into the superintendence of the Brandon Asylum. It is not enough to show Winnipeggers in all the offices available at the hub, but it would be a nice thing to get them shovels into offices outside. If the government maws at Winnipeg are not wide enough to hold all the aspirants for positions at the hub, we beg to remark there are six pounds waiting for pound keepers up at Lake Dauphin.

That model corruptionist from North Brandon is having heaps of trouble now filling the mouths of the hungry. In fact if he was able to feed five thousand with five loaves and five small fishes he could not do all that is required of him now by the faithful. There are from two to three in every family of the faithful looking for jobs, and for very shame sake he has to say "No." Our readers will remember that "for value received" some time ago L. J. Clement was Gazzeted Co. Court Clerk, but the appointment raised such a furore—worse than the confusion of tongues at Babylon—that he was reduced to deputyship, and now to make room for another he has been deposed altogether. The exact young business at the regular office aided by the demands of the faithful will make the white hairs grey long before their time.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
With a Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The daily papers say that a son of A. W. Ross, M.P., has been appointed to a position in the civil service at Ottawa. Yes; A. W. Ross, senior, Lieut.-Governor, and A. W. Ross, junior, member of the civil service. This is something every man of respectability ought to protest against. Look, Oliver Mowat, sr. Premier, (Oliver Mowat, jr. Registrar, Toronto; Thomas Greenway, sr. Premier; Thomas Greenway, jr., High-muck-a-muck at the Chicago hotel; Clifford Sifton, jr., Attorney General, and Clifford Sifton, sr., Inspector of public buildings, etc., etc. Every man of the ordinary sense of decency, who gets into a Cabinet seat, and has the power to make appointments, should scruple to give them to his relatives. If his scruples do not check him the electoral vote ought to do so.

Mr. J. J. Sherts, an American of means, has asked the city council for a bonus of \$6,000 and exemption from taxes for ten years, for the erection of a 300 bbl. roller mill. That such an institution would be an acquisition to the place there is no gainsaying; and it is also quite as apparent it ought to be established in a place like Brandon, with our advantages, without financial aid. As flouring mills are practically indigenous to the country, they ought not to look for bonuses and especially in railway centres like this, when wheat can be brought in from all quarters, at the very best advantage. There is nothing at all out of the way in looking for exemption from taxes for in exempting councils are only foregoing the collection of a revenue that would have no existence without the institutions. There are wiser heads in the city than ours, but as we see things with present obligations and present prospects in view we cannot well see how the council can give the bonus asked under the circumstances.

Even though the examiners sent out by the Government claim the land along the proposed route of the Winnipeg and South Eastern Railway is valueless as a security, the Winnipeg Tribune is urging the Greenway Government to assist that wild cat railway. A short time ago it said any road that did not gridiron the province was of little use to it, and in the face of such an acknowledgement it would ask the whole province to bonus the W. and S. E. in the interest of Winnipeg alone. The Tribune may understand once for all no Government can live through a general election in Manitoba that spends \$1.00 on that road. As we have shown in another article \$10,000,000 will build and equip the Hudson's Bay R. R. that will guarantee an extra profit of 10 cents a bushel wheat. Already the province has given \$2,500,000 for competition, and received nothing in return. It is time to bring financing to a finish, and direct attention to business. Double the amount already spent for "competition," \$5,000,000, would give the province control of the Hudson's Bay R. R. to regulate prices as it liked, and it is high time we were at it, dropping all other negotiations with further bonus hunters. Will the Tribune now turn its attention towards getting the H.B.R.R. into proper hands and devising means for its construction, and do something for the people.

To be honest with the electors the MAIL must say that in so far as the North West is concerned there is need for a breaking up of old party lines and new parties in the House at Ottawa, or at least men in the House who will act in the country's interests independently of party. Since the tariff debate began Mr. Daly has never once opened his lips on the subject. He knows that to defend the tariff as it is being framed would be suicidal to him in the country, and to advocate the modifications required would be to occasion his resignation in the ministry. On the other hand we had Mr. Watson in his time opposing every measure suggested and Mr. Martin now doing the same, without ever taking the responsibility of suggesting substitutes. As the government machinery stands it will take \$20,000,000 of customs collections to serve, and while Watson and Martin opposed the government they have not shown first how they would reduce the drains on the revenue and secondly how they would then reduce the revenue that receipts and expenditures might be equal. Until the opposition do this the public have no right to pay the slightest attention to a word they say. The man who is ever ready to give advice to his neighbor, and who himself failed woefully in every thing he ever undertook is an absolute nuisance, and that is exactly the case with the Opposition at Ottawa. When in office at Ottawa the country ran to ruin, and while in office in Manitoba it is only corruption and extravagance on every hand. The country calls for a body of men at Ottawa, who while able to point out the weaknesses of the government, have at hand remedies that are practical and natural.

The Patrons' Advocate says, in advocating the nomination of a farmer for this constituency, "Let us have a practical farmer who knows the needs of the agri-

cultural community better than any other class of men can." Fray, Why? We grant that if knowing how to plough, how to lay out a farm and how to handle implements constitutes the only qualifications of a representative—practical operations on a farm—a farmer is the only man who can properly represent an agricultural constituency; but if proper duties, proper railway rates, proper legislation as affecting agriculture in the country constitute the leading requirements then any other man may have them as well as a farmer and many of them infinitely better. We take the ground that if a farmer candidate is the equal of his opponent in general intelligence, ability and integrity he should have the preference with them; but farmers can make no worse mistake than running a farmer simply because he is one, and successful in his own calling. It is no proof that because a man is a good doctor, a good lawyer, or, a good mechanic he would make a good farmer, and for the same reason it is simply foolishness to say that because a man is a good farmer he will make a good something else even a good member. In succeeding in any calling a man must have the necessary adaptability and knowledge for it, and this is equally true of representation. Take our Local House, for instance, there are 25 out of the 40 in it in reality farmers, and yet the five or six lawyers on the government side do as they like with the legislation, and they would continue to do so if there were as many more farmer representatives in it of the calibre of those that are there. It is brains, knowledge, integrity and independence the country wants in its representatives. When a man has all these he is the man for nomination, when he is without them he is the man to remain at what he understands.

Greenwood Council.

Crisp—Stephenson—That the Reeve is appointed arbitrator to look after our interests in the matter of the Hillsdale school district.—Carried.

Crisp—Stephenson—That the health officer be instructed to obtain points of vaccine for the vaccination of children in the municipality and to appoint a day and give notice of same when he will carry out the operations. Vaccinations to be performed in every school house in the municipality and authorizing him to get necessary forms printed, each inoculation to cost 25 cents.—Carried.

Stephenson—Crap—That clause 14 in by-law No. 45 and known as the Herd law be amended so as to read as follows:—The pound keeper shall receive for each animal impounded as his fees 25 cents, up to ten head, over ten head and up to twenty head 10 cents per head.—Carried.

Kerr—Stephenson—That a committee of Reeve and Councillor Crisp be appointed to investigate the road allowance running east and west through sec. 5-8-21, and if they consider they consider the road impassable, to ascertain what a road-way would cost and report at next meeting of council.—Carried.

Notice that this council purpose passing a by-law at the next meeting appointing a day for the ratepayers of Souris school district to vote on the \$8,000 debentures running twenty years for the purpose of buying a certain amount of land for a school site and erecting a school house thereon, the 13th of June to be the day of election, time from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.—Carried.

Notice of introduction at the next meeting of the council, of a by-law to set aside a certain sum of money to be apportioned for the prevention of contagious diseases was given.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South America Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and disease immediately disappears. The first doses greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

1000 yds. of 8 cent Print only 3½ cents a yard. 1200 yds. of 10 cent Print only 5 cents a yard, 75, 60, 50 and 45 cent Double Fold Dress Goods in all the Newest Styles and Shades all thrown out on the counter your choice for 39 cents per yard, 8 cent White Checked Muslin at 5 cents per yard, Ladies' Tan Kid Gloves worth 75 cents for 37½ cents, 300 Parasols to be sold at 20 per cent less than the Regular Prices.

PUBLIC BATHS,

To the Citizens of
Brandon:

I purpose having Hot
and Cold Baths in op-
eration in a few days,
in the Basement of the

PALACE - HOTEL

Entrance from 8th St. and Inside

Ladies on Tuesdays and Fridays,
from the hour 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Mrs----- in attendance to Ladies.
TERMS 25 cents per Bath
CASH.

Gentlemen's hours from 8 a. m. to
11 p.m., Saturdays until midnight.

Wm. RAITT, - - Proprietor.

The Bargain Days at The Big
Dry-Goods House.

Will be continued from 24th till
10 p.m. Saturday evening.



ESTABLISHED IN 1881

Our stock is complete in every line of the
Latest and most fashionable styles in
Men's Ladies', Girls', Boys', Youths'
and Childrens' Boots and Shoes
which will be sold at the
lowest possible prices.

W. SENKBEIL

Opp. Queens Hotel.

Custom Work and Repairing promptly
attended to.

Tailoring.

DO YOU Want a Spring Suit

IF Call and See Our Stock

Of Suitings and
Pantings, etc.

GOODEN & RAE,
(GILCHRIST'S OLD STAND)

Fit & Workmanship Guaranteed.

NOW

IS THE TIME TO

Lay in a supply of

BOOTS & SHOES.

We are making
every effort to
give the residents of Brandon
and vicinity the
best goods at the
lowest possible
prices.

All the Stock
of the **BRANDON BOOT CO.**
is being disposed
of at great re-
ductions.

TRY US,
YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

Remember the Spot

Brandon Boot Co's.
Old Stand.

Geo. H. Rodgers & Co.

The Wisconsin Central Line Bus.

Two fast trains run daily between
Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Milwaukee
and all other points in Wisconsin
making connection in Chicago with all
lines running East and South.

Tickets sold and baggage checked
through to all points in United States and
Canadian Provinces.

For full information regarding Route,
Rates, Maps, folders etc address our
nearest ticket agent or
Jas. C. Pond, Genl. Pass. Agt.,
Milwaukee, Wisc.

A. C. FRASER & CO
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Fashionable Dress & Mantle making over the

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

SOME BIBLE WOMEN.

A Newspaper Man's Notions Concerning Them.

Business Women—Prophetesses—Political Women—Marys and Marthas—Eve, Sapphira and Mrs. Lot.

The women of the Bible were a curious lot. With their ways and manners it is sure they would not be taken into "our set" to-day in Baltimore. One fact noticeable in a general view is that their troubles were caused by the men. This seems much the same now-a-days. And another thing as enduringly true and apparent is their great power to influence men. Both of these conditions have but increased in intensity with succeeding generations and centuries. Notwithstanding progress, enlightenment and emancipation, which are favorite words in this closing decade of the century, the benighted women of old were about as various and energetic in their abilities as those of to-day.

There were the business woman Lydia, kept a purse shop at the corner of Tenth Street and Arch Avenue in Thysatira, and did a good business. She was so prosperous that when the apostles came through that way preaching she could entertain them at her fine home at 1325 Corinthian Terrace. Lydia was an important article of commerce in those days. Kings and rulers wore that color. The poor man, at whose gate Lazarus was laid, was clothed in rags and fine linen.

ALL THE YOUNG SWELLS

of Thysatira had simple necessities, and at the country fairs of the region it was put on the prize canals the way we tie blue ribbons on a sheep.

Another business woman was Ruth. She farmed for a living. The men folks of the family were all dead, and instead of going back to her mother's house, she went out into the fields of Boaz and gleaned. Then, at the end of the day, she threshed out what she had gleaned, and it was an ophah of barley (about a bushel), which is doing pretty well for a girl's first day out in the hot sun. Of course, she afterward married the owner of the farm, but it was her ability and faithfulness to get around and earn a living that attracted his attention.

But the day when women vote and run for office, the political women of the Bible deserve mention. There was Deborah, a prophetess, the wife of Lepidod, who dwelt under a palm tree between Ramah and Bethel in Mount Ephraim. She judged Israel. Under her direction Lieutenant-General "Barak" gained a great victory over Sisera, the captain of Jabin's army. Deborah then sang a triumphant song, which

CONTAINED THIRTY VERSES, but immediately after it was done, the chapter stated that the land had rest forty years, which probably gave the people a hundred.

Miriam, the sister of Moses, was another political woman of Bible times. She was the Mrs. Mary E. Lease of the Old Dispensation. She could make more trouble than anybody. She murmured and complained so much that she had to be stricken with leprosy to keep her quiet. But she was in on the timbrel, timbrel, singing and took a timbrel in her hand; and all the women went out after her with timbrels and with dances, and Miriam made a speech.

There were queens who were more or less politicians: Jezebel, the worst of all; modest Vashti, de-throned and banished; yet sublime in her nobleman hood; and Deborah, who helped her people at the risk of her own life.

Besides the business and political women, there were the more charming domestic women, and there is no doubt but that in the heart of man the business and political woman has but a small place beside her who is practised in the domestic arts. Generally, men regard with admiration a brilliant,

ELOQUENT, POLITICAL WOMAN, but they always have a sort of gentle sympathy for her husband. They regard business women as being very wise.

All honor should be given to that heroic woman, the business girl, who is thrown by force of circumstances to battle with the world; who fights her way through its temptations and discouragements; who earns an honest living in spite of the great odds of competition with stronger men who claim the earth as their natural right. She is born with difficulties, removed from fencing it out, who allows no one to impose on her because she is a girl; who works her way through a business day and spends her evenings in mental, social and spiritual improvement; who is religious, and persevering and womanly; she is the one deserving of honor; she is heaven's messenger sent to refine the rough offices and business of man with her gentle presence and right-living.

TRUTH TRIUMPHANT.

Mrs. Gadders—What do you think of my new oxford clock?

Willy—That is it an alarm clock?

Willy—Gadders—Willy, Willy! How dare you tell such an untruth?

Willy—Well, you had seen how it alarmed pop when he got the bill he would say it was—Puck.

THE MILLENIUM.

"My dear," said a certain doctor, "you are right in your thinking that dress-reform will succeed."

"Just as soon," he replied sweetly, "as two of the dress-reform suits are alike."

BOBBY—M'DOUP.

"I understand," said a handsome young woman entering the printing office, "that you employ only girls, and that you are in need of a forewoman."

"Yes," replied the printer, "can you make up a form?"

"Just as soon," she answered, turning herself round.

She was engaged.

LEFT MANY BEHIND.

"See that man I said one of the two people who were talking about success in life."

"Yes," he left behind lots of people who strived to overtake him."

"Who is he?"

"Conductor on a cable car."

NOT ALWAYS AXIOMATIC.

Teacher—An axiom is a self evident truth. "Whatever goes up is sure to come down." Is that an axiom?

Boy—Gueso, unless folks is talking about the price of coal.

WANTED TO REACH A CLIMAX.

"Have you been reading the serial, 'The Sons of the Stars,' that is running in my paper?"

"Yes; I am very much interested in it. Who is the author?"

"I am not." Well, I want to tell you right now that unless the hard-hearted adventures comes to grief and the brave soul rescues and marries the captive maiden pretty soon I'll stop my paper."

THE IDLER IN GREENWOOD.

"Why, this monument over young Grisby has been injured."

"Oh, no; that was the sculptor's idea—a broken shaft, you know."

"Ah, now I remember. Got his spinal

AMONG THE WAGS

Dr. Jovial's Remedy for Dyspepsia and the Blues.

AT NIAGARA.

First Stranger—Ah, sir, it seems a shame to see all this going to waste.

Second Stranger—Jesus, Jesus!

First Stranger—Are you a mechanical engineer, sir?

Second Stranger—No, sir; I'm a milkman.

BOTANICAL LORE.

Teacher (to a botany class)—After a bean is planted, a little shoot appears above the ground, and this soon bursts into two leaves. Now, what comes next?

Bright Boy—The bean plant.

A FAMILIAR GAME.

Little Dot—Let us play keep house.

Little Ethel—All right. You pretend you are a lady and I will call you.

Little Dot—That will fun. Now, come down and ask me how I like my new girl.

THOSE FASHIONABLE MISFITS.

Husband—Where in thunder did you get that coat? It fits you like a pinto.

Wife (dissatisfied)—Don't you realize dear?

Husband—It wouldn't be quite up to the style.

COMPLIMENTARY.

Mrs. Newell invited young Mrs. Smith to tea in to dinner.

"Hadn't I better go home and make myself pretty?" asked Mrs. Smith.

"Oh, no, dear—come just as you are."

WAITING.

"Say, are you the boy I sent with a letter about three weeks ago?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, why the mischief didn't you bring the answer back?"

"Boy—You told me to wait for a reply and the man won't be home till next spring."

TIME TO CONSIDER.

"Will you be my wife?"

"I cannot answer that question as that without taking time to consider."

"Pardon my impetuosity. How long must I wait?"

"I think there will be time for you to close the doors and turn down the light a little."

HER SPRING BONNET.

Mabel—Do you think this hat is too old for me?

Mabel—Pooh! how could it be, dear? and it's just awfully becoming.

EASILY ANSWERED.

"Daddy," asked little "Rastus," "which come fast, do egg or chicken?"

"Do egg, do egg. Doesn't y' find signs in da early mornin', an' chickens kain't be found 'way after dark?"

A CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.

Mrs. Henry Peck—Hah! I only married you because I pitied you when no one else thought anything about you.

Mr. Henry Peck (dejectedly)—Well, everyone pitied me now!

UNDESIRABLE GRATITUDE.

Beggar (who has just received a nickel)—Thanks, kind sir, but I do my best for you.

Mr. Bountiful—What can you do for me?

Beggar—I'll recommend you to my friends.

READY TO BEGIN.

The "Governor"—Now that I've paid your debt, Harry, you can make a new start.

Harry—Thank you, father; please lend me a hundred!

ALREADY SUPPLIED.

Agent—Don't you want your house fitted with a first-class burglar bar?

Woman in the doorway—We don't need any. My husband always leaves the sheet iron cover of his typewriter lying about, and nobody ever comes to take it without stumbling over it.

A CHILL FOR REGGIE.

She—You know, Reggie, that girls are being called by the names of flowers now and my sister suggested that I should be called Thistie.

Reggie—Oh, yes, I see; because you are a rose, she said it was because a donkey loved me.

PEASANT PETRIFICATION.

He—Have you read the new novel about a girl who studies art and finally prayed to be turned into a beautiful statue?

She—No, that nonsense!

He—No living creature ever could envy an inanimate object!

"Humph! I know plenty of girls who wouldn't mind being the Blarney Stone."

CALIBRE OF THE CODDLER.

Pike—That was a strong piece of the coal man for a higher duty on coal.

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column broken by a flying wedge, didn't he?"

A REASONABLE REDUCTION.

Apartments—I can't understand why you charge so much less for this flat than the one below. The second story usually brings a higher price than the first.

Agent—There's a prima-donna on the third floor.

CAUGHT HERSELF.

He—I suppose you will be surprised to see all this going to waste.

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Mrs. Henry Peck

CREAM OF THE NEWS.

Notes of what is Going on all Over the World

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS.

Every Knight of Labor man on the Great Northern railroad has been called out.

Mr. Andrew McFall, miller and grain merchant of Bolton, Ont., died on Saturday.

The strike on the Great Northern railroad now extends to all sections of the road.

The Express of Germany and her children arrived at Potsdam from Abbazia on Saturday.

The Dutch Ministry has resigned, owing to the defeat of the Government at the recent elections.

There are now about 15,000 men in Pennsylvania coke region and 20,000 working.

The strike at Spring Hill, N. S., coal mines, has been settled, and the men returned to work to-day.

Constable's landscape, "The White Horse," sold on Saturday at Christie's in London for £6,510.

Mr. John Hawley, of the Militia Department, was found dead in bed at his home in Ottawa Saturday morning.

The Rev. Hugh Pedley, First Baptist Church, Winnipeg, received a very flattering call to a United States church.

An American pensioner named Hendrik Schijman was drowned on Saturday in a creek near Plum Coulee, Man.

A troupe had both legs taken off while trying to steal a ride on a Canadian Pacific freight train at Woldley, N. W. T.

The honorary degree of LL. D. will be conferred on Lord Aberdeen by McGill University, Montreal, at convocation to-day.

An east-bound Canadian Pacific Railway train was derailed at Cannons, Man., on Saturday, and the engineer injured.

Fire at the lumber yards of the Ontario and Western Lumber Company, Hat Portage, destroyed \$125,000 worth of lumber.

The Queen gave her farewell visits in Galt on Saturday, and left for London by a special train at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The estate of the late David Dudley Field is estimated by the executors at \$400,000, and personal property at \$70,000.

According to a conjugal bulletin issued in Washington almost three-fifths of the entire population of the United States are single.

The body of an Indian named Alex. Cozago was found in the river at Trenton on Saturday. Foot play is suspected and an inquest will be held.

A gang of tramps captured a freight train at Meriden and Concord railroad in New Hampshire yesterday and got as far as they pleased.

The office of the Spink Mills at Picton was burglarized on Saturday night, but the thieves got only a few cents. The safe was blown open.

William Gaffney, of Mitchell, Ont., fell on the roof of the Brooks Locomotive Works at Dunkirk, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Prince Carlos Bourbon, Duke of Madrid, a Bourbon pretender to the Spanish throne, was married at Vienna on Saturday morning to Princess Marie Berthe of Bohemia.

President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and party left Montreal Saturday on the annual tour of inspection, which will take up about three weeks.

The Bavarian Government, with the object of preventing adulteration of beer, has opened an extensive drinking saloon in Munich.

Representatives of trades unionists at Philadelphia on Saturday for the purpose of considering a new national organization, to take in all the existing organizations.

There was another trolley car fatality on Saturday. A young lad, a Rivet, a French Canadian butcher, was killed by an electric car on Bleury street.

W. A. Metter, of North Peilham, was awarded the unanimous support of the P. P. A. in Monroe for the state legislature. Mr. Metter asked for a few days in which to consider the matter.

John S. Clime, of Chicago, is home, caused by the serious illness of his mother. W. R. Clime, editor of the *Montreal Sun*, who has been stricken by paralysis, and now lies in a very gloomy condition.

More than thirty-two families of Americans from the New England and Michigan, and other parts of the country, have been sent to Lake St. Louis during the past two weeks to take and for settlement.

Philadelphia despatch says that at end of the first week of the great miners strike only one mine in the district east of the Alleghenies, and the miners show no disposition to return to work.

Religious balance sheets which have prepared for the coming May meeting in London show a heavy decrease in monetary donations. The Baptist and Methodist Societies show deficits which aggregate about £68,000.

The largest single paving contract of £1,000,000, the asphaltin of both sides of Queen Street from Yonge street to the Don, Toronto, was awarded on Friday to the Contractors' Paving Company, the tender being £72,990.

At the vice-regal State drawing-room, the betrothal of Lord Aber-

deen's Governor-General was held on Friday night in the Senate Chamber, Ottawa. In point of spectacular splendor it far outshone all previous meetings.

Concerning fishes, the sticklebacks occasionally resort to harsh treatment, attacking the females with open mouths and erected spines. As husbands their behavior is certainly eccentric, for after the female has deposited her eggs within the nest that he has prepared for her her lord and master drives her away and proceeds to hatch them himself.

Mr. Rev. James Ballantyne, of Knott's, South London, has not yet decided to accept a call to Knox Church, London. He is the son of Mr. Thomas Ballantyne, Speaker of the Ontario Legislature. The stipend in Ottawa is £1,000, and in London it is about £1,000.

John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture for the Local Legislature at a meeting in Whitchurch on Saturday, in speech he expressed the intention of establishing fruit experi-

mental stations throughout the Province.

On Friday night about 11 o'clock Wm. Madden, son of Mr. S. D. Madden, of the Canadian Oil Co., Sarnia, died from the effects of inhaling gases in the refinery here. This is the second death from the same cause. A young man named Lee was smothered to death a few weeks ago in the same premises. Restoratives were ineffective in both cases.

William Dingman, alias "Dink," of Toronto, and eight others are under arrest at Buffalo, charged with burglary and larceny. The gang made a business of breaking into railway cars on the Lake Shore, Erie & Western, New York & Pennsylvania, and other roads, and removed a plentiful harvest for a time. Dingman confessed.

The difficulty between the members of the Montreal Carpenters and Joiners' Brotherhood and the bosses, which threatened to culminate in a strike, has been practically settled. A new scale of prices, twenty cents an hour, nine hours to constitute a day's work, has been agreed to, and will take effect on May 1st, when it is expected that all men will be in line.

The confession of Francesco Polti, the Italian anarchist, which led to the arrest of Pauline, the "Nightingale," the Anarchist of London, has frustrated the murderous designs of the Anarchists against the detectives of this city who have been working up the cases against the anarchist leaders. The latter are panic-stricken; six of them are known to have fled to the Continent, and two others booked passages from Liverpool yesterday for the United States.

The Postal Savings Bank system, which is already the most popular form of investment in England, was last week brought to still higher perfection. All accounts are kept in the central office in London, and withdrawals are possible only after sending notice there. The new arrangement for telegraphic drafts is now so perfect that depositors in the neighbourhood of London can collect their money at the branch post-offices within 40 miles, and in the most distant parts of the kingdom within a day of making the demand. The new facilities are already leading to a great increase in the amount of deposits.

America has been wonderstricken by the great variety of performances of human ostriches, but the palm must be given to a Londoner, who died this morning, a martyr to his profession. An autopsy brought to light a bullet, twenty to thirty pieces of cork, twenty pieces of leather, and a string eighteen inches long, which were tied to a piece of leather nine inches long with hooks in it. One hook and a piece of tin foil had perforated the intestines and caused death. The man had been accustomed to walk on swallow chains, sovereignty purses, coins, pipe stems, newspapers, etc. The jurors' verdict was death from adventure.

The movement in Glasgow which started a few weeks ago with the refusal to allow a public exhibition of certain pictures has been now fully checked by the storm of ridicule with which it was first received. It is now being urged that a good many improper plays are performed at the local theatres in the course of every year, and the time has arrived to establish some kind of a censorship. These representations having been with little popular favor, and now have been moved in the ranks of street cars on Sundays. The City Council was called upon to put a stop to this "desecration of the Sabbath," but it declined to interfere, and public indignation meetings are now being held.

NATURE'S LOVE-MAKING.

Birds and Insects Must do Their Prettiest When Courting.

The wooing of birds is most refined and graceful. Love tunes their respective pipes, says the Boston Globe, and they seek to capture their mates by their sweetest notes and most varied warblings.

The woodpecker charms the lady love in a series of aerial evolutions and a curious flapping of his strong wing feathers, puffing his breast and tenderly cooing.

At mating time the plumage of male birds is more handsome than at any other period—indeed, some birds assume different colors in the spring.

While the birds sing to their mates by displaying their tail feathers in the form of a fan, starlings chatter in the sunshine to show the metallic beauty of their breast feathers, and swallows circle and double in graceful flight before their lady loves.

Bright shells, flowers, feathers and grasses are laid by the boorish bird at the foot of his sweetheart's red rose. He met Thackeray. The novelist stepped back, took off his hat, and stood with it in his outstretched hand. "What is that for?" said Mr. Bright. "Why do you hold that like that?" "Because I see the most consistent politician known going by," said Thackeray, "and I take off my hat to him."—Macmillan's Magazine.

THE FAD FOR LONG HAIR.

"It's the fashion for men to wear the hair long at present," remarked fashion-writer today. "Hard to say what is that for?"

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LOCAL/NEWS.

T. Maguire, from Souris, returned to the Academy on Saturday.

Private Secretary to-night and to-morrow night. Be sure and go.

Mr. N. McElvane, late of this city, is leader of the brass band at Rapid City.

Messrs. Hanbury & McNea have the contract for the woodwork of the Boisbien school.

ROLLER WINDOW SHADES. A fine lot at low prices at the MAIL Book Store.

We notice Mr. W. H. Hooper has opened fire in the auction business, commanding on a stock of cigars &c.

Rev. G. M. Leech, who has accepted a call to the Baptist church of this place will take charge in about six weeks.

Mr. G. S. Perry, late of this city, who is teaching school at Belmont, had his house and contents destroyed by fire the other night.

Mr. J. A. Mitchell, an old time merchant, now of this hub, was in the city this week; also Mr. and Mrs. G. Rodick, of the Hills.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER! See the fine new stock of American papers now opening at the MAIL Book Store. Remember our prices discount the trade.

Messrs. Henderson & Matheson are making improvements in their offices over Bartlett's Drug Store, and when finished they will add two large rooms to their law offices.

Mr. Ovas, who has opened out his store on the corner of sixth and Rosser, has his window beautifully draped, and the interior of his store artistically arranged.

The crayons by W. F. Atcherley are a first rate ad for the "Private Secretary" and make the citizen of Brandon regret that they are so soon to lose this talented gentleman.

The blood is the source of health. Keep it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself, and superior in strength, economy, and medical merit.

A meeting of the Brandon cricket club will take place at the Langham Hotel next Saturday evening. All those who take an interest in the game are cordially invited to attend.

We are pleased to hear that according to Society's Saturday Night, Capt. Clark commands the 95th Bat., though till now we always supposed a company was the extent of a captain's command.

Detective Foster left for Russell, Man., with J. C. Andy who is charged with tampering with a registered letter. He will receive his preliminary trial before a Justice of the Peace there.

Both hotels at Plum Creek have been refused licenses by commissioners, under the protests of the Temperance people. We very much fear the latter will yet find this is a bad mistake.

Charles Hamilton a young lad is in the hands of the police for breaking into Mr. "Tip" Hellwell's house a short distance south of the City. He appeared at the Police Court Wednesday morning but the case was adjourned till Saturday.

The Rev. J. F. Campbell, who has been a missionary in India for a number of years in connection with the Presbyterian Church, gave an address on India in the church on Wednesday last, which was listened to with marked attention.

At Wawanesa Mr. Tamblay is a Grip and has got a license for his hotel. Mr. Lambert is unfortunate enough to be a Conservative and though he has one of the best houses in the country he has been refused a license. There are no politics in this, Eh?

Mr. C. F. Ireland who has for some time managed the business for Sylvester Bros. and is favorably known through the city is about to sever his connection with that firm and form a partnership with the well known implement man, Mr. Anderson, of Winnipeg.

The Brandon Infantry Company commanded by Capt. Clark, were inspected last Thursday by Col. Holmes, D.A.G. The inspection took place in front of Hugies Terrace. The Company turned out 39 strong, and considering the short time since they were formed they did as well as could be expected.

The adjourned case of Davis vs. Merchants Bank was up for hearing in the county court Thursday last before Judge Cumberland. The claim amounted to \$400 for the board of men employed by Cope at his brick-yard last summer. Judge Cumberland held the bank was not liable and dismissed the case.

The Canadian Order of Foresters will parade for church service on the first Sunday in June at the Congregational church, the Rev. Mr. Mason will preach. This day by the request of the High Chief Ranger, all Canadian Foresters will parade for church service.

Messrs. Miller and Fletcher, who have been guests at the Beaverton House for some days, are taking a look over the country in the interest of intending settlers. These gentlemen are from New York State and their purpose bringing a party of emigrants from there and settling them in this country.

Mr. C. Ireland, licensed Auctioneer, office at the Mail Office, is now prepared to take sales in town and country on reasonable terms, and guarantee satisfaction to all. Parties holding sales through this agency have an advertisement of their sales in the Mail newspaper, without charge. Printing cheap.

A family friend—No family should be without Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer. It can be given to the infant for the Colic and the adult for Rheumatism. There is scarcely a disease to which it may not be beneficially applied. It contains no deleterious drug, but may be used for the various ailments of man.

H. S. Roltson who arrived in Brandon last week is to take over the business of the Imperial Oil Company. Their oils have been handled by Johnston & Co. implement dealers. It is the intention of the company to establish a branch warehouse here, as their business is constantly increasing. When the arrangements are completed, merchants will be supplied with oil in bulk, doing away with leakage and barrels.

Professor Robinson will address the citizens on Tuesday next on Dairying.

DABY CARRIAGES. New stock from \$10 up at the MAIL Book Store.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

To-day an excursion from Morris, via N.P.R., will arrive at 11 o'clock and return at 9.

Tennis will, it appears, be the favorite game in the city during the summer judging from the number of tennis lawns that are being laid out.

Mr. H. T. Mann dismantled his rooms in the Fleeting block last Monday and had his furniture stored in the city during his long stay in the northern regions.

Fleming & Sons, Druggists, extend an invitation to all visitors to Brandon to call in and see our store which is one of the nicest in the Canadian North West. A full supply of Drugs and Drug sundries will be found always on hand.

The Langham Hotel presents quite a changed appearance. The balcony is an addition that will be very attractive to the boarders during the long summer evenings, and the painting and pointing of the building add wonderfully to its appearance. Mr. Nealon is to be complimented on the improvements he is making.

"Protestantism in Politics."

Last Tuesday was a red letter day in the history of Plum Creek. As was previously announced, Mr. J. H. McConnell, of Windsor, Ont., delivered a lecture on "Protestants in Politics." Mr. McConnell was a day or two in the city and went out that day on the train. On reaching the station he was met by a large procession of Orangemen and others, headed by the Brass Band. A procession was then formed headed by a coach and four, if the speaker, and Mr. Cliffe of the Mail who went out to report the proceedings, by special request.

After reaching the town a halt was made and the procession was photographed from different positions by a local artist. Thus over, they repaired to Sowden's Hall which was well crowded, where the accompanying address was read by Dr. Hughes:

SOURIS, May 15th, 1894.

J. H. McConnell, Esq.
DEAR SIR AND BRO.

We the officers and members of the Loyal Orange Lodge No. 891 in the Orange County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Manitoba, hereby extend to you a hearty welcome to our County.

We feel like other Protestants throughout this glorious Dominion, that we owe to you, Sir, our heartfelt sympathy, and our greatest admiration for the trials you have endured in the true cause, and for the fearless manner in which you have stood by the truth and tried throughout a portion of the great British Empire.

As British Orangemen who are true to our God and Loyal to our Country who owe allegiance to our gracious sovereign, Queen Victoria, because of our birth, we are anxious to assure you that there is no truer cause than you could devote your energies to than upholding as you have done in the past, the interests of the Protestants of Canada. We have long seen that the people of this country, as well as other countries, have been led by the cunning instigations of the Church of Rome, and we thank our Supreme and Grand Master on high for the inspiration he has given you to stand foremost in our ranks as a defender of our Protestant Brethren and a protector of our freedom, which is certainly being tampered with to an unmeasurable degree by the Roman Hierarchy.

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After the chair was taken in the evening, Mr. McConnell arose to speak

amidst loud cheering. He began by thanking the people for turning out in such numbers—it was an assurance to him that the locality was settled by the very best of loyal material.

He believed the world over the situation was ominous. There was the head of the Church of Rome, the Pope, coyly as ever reaching out his arms octopus like, employing every agency known, to cunning humanitarians not to better the world politically or socially but to spread Romanism and re-establish the dark ages with their consequences from pole to pole. No matter what advancement the world made or was making Romanism was the same yesterday, to-day and forever, and from the pages of unbiased history we could read enough to see we had no knowledge of the present to show even for the civil rights of the people, to say nothing of the religious, it behoved all lovers of freedom to be upon their guard. In Canada to-day things are in a state of unrest, calling for the thought and action of all liberal minded men of all shades of politics. Political lines were shaken to the centre and distorted in every direction to serve the purposes of Rome, and independent, far-seeing men were beginning to estimate the consequences. Men pledge themselves on public platforms to do right, and when returned to responsible positions allow themselves to be influenced by agencies that have but a common object to firmly ground Romanism in every country on the face of the globe. Party leaders negotiate for the assistance of Rome and securing it, they wheel representatives to line up for this indefensible purpose. These influences to many appear to be of more importance than obligations to country. The intelligence of the country is however being aroused—it will break out in loud protestations against such unholy alliances. The papacy has no principle but make for the benefits it may bring the Church. In Ontario to-day the whole Roman Catholic vote supports Mowat, simply because his party is in power and truckles to it in many substantial respects, while in Federal politics that solid vote goes Conservative for the leviathans and fishes it may bring. With them it is neither principle nor politics but financial gain and they get it. In the different Departments at Ottawa to-day as civil servants we find religions and salaries as follows:

RELIGION.	SALARIES.
Catholics	\$23
Ch. England	311
Presbyterian	123
Methodist	71
Prot. Prot.	505 Prot. sal. \$507,761

Though the Protestant population to the Catholic is as 5 to 3 in Canada, the civil servants are as 5 to 3, and Rome is crying for more. The intelligence of the people is aroused and exertion and opposition must cease. Every man must stand on his own merits and not by virtue of what he has behind him in a solid or united religion, partly shaped by religion and creed must go. There must be no more mechanical voting. The true loyal people of Canada will say that party by the papacy must cease. The time has come when office should seek the man and not the man seek the office. The true politician as politics go gives \$500 to his own election and \$50 to the priest and that makes things solid. Even some Orange men were equally to blame with others in this respect. They would denounce such things on the 12th of July and repeat them on the 13th if a party end was to be gained thereby. To-day at Ottawa Sir John Thompson had the cow by the horns, and Hon. Laurier had her by the tail, Rome had her by the udders milking away, like the Irish attorney, between the two litigants. When a candidate says he has got the Catholic vote you may be sure he has lied for it. The speaker continued an address of an hour and a half, closing with the suggestion that Catholics should stand as other men on their merits and fitness for office, and not on the strength of their religion or the forces they could bring to bear cause of it, and was cheered to the echo on resuming his seat.

Dairying.

Appointed by the Dominion Government to give instruction in dairying. There should be large turn-outs of the farmers at each place.

The following places will be visited on the dates mentioned:

of the travelling dairymen on the dates mentioned:

Brandon, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 29 and 30; Reston, Friday and Saturday, June 1 and 2; Sotts, Monday and Tuesday, June 4 and 5; Hartney, Wednesday and Thursday, June 6 and 7; Napina, Friday and Saturday, June 8 and 9; Meita, Monday and Tuesday, June 11 and 12; Oxbow, Thursday and Friday, June 14 and 15; Dolomite June 19 and Tuesday, June 18; Morden, Thursday and Friday, June 21 and 22; Manitou, Monday and Tuesday, June 25 and 26; Pilot Mound, Wednesday and Thursday, June 27 and 28; Crystal City, Friday and Saturday, June 29 and 30; Kildare, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 3 and 4; Boissevain, Thursday and Friday, July 5 and 6.

Allan Thompson met with an accident this week which might have been worse. As it is he is suffering from a broken collar bone. It appears he was sitting on a barrel on top of a load of manure, and the horses gave a quick jump, which caused the barrel and both to fall to the ground at the rear of the wagon. Mr. Thompson came down head first and fell on his head and shoulders. It is a miracle that the result was not more serious than it was. He is progressing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

Signed on behalf of the officers and members of the Lodge.

W. H. CATHRIN, Master.

C. H. E. DRAVEN, Rec. Secy.

At the close of the reading Mr. McConnell in a neat speech of half an hour's length reviewed all its features dealing forcibly with all its salient points. He closed expressing the pleasure the visit had given him and expressing his sincere thanks to all friends of the cause, who had lent their assistance in doing him the present honor. After the usual cheering and other closing formalities the crowd dispersed to re-assemble at 8 o'clock to listen to the address on "The Protestant in Politics."

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After the chair was taken in the evening, Mr. McConnell arose to speak

I had a severe cold, for which I took Norway Pine syrup. I find it an excellent remedy, giving prompt relief and pleasant to take. J. PAYNTER, Huntsville, Ont.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Constipation. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Biliousness. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Headache. Burdock Blood Bitters unlock all the clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

Skin Diseases are more or less directly occasioned by bad blood. B.B. cures the following Skin Diseases: Shingles, Erysipelas, Itching Rashes, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions, Pimples and Blotches, by removing all impurities from the blood, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous Sore.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a pectoral remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.

Sold by N. J. Halpin

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spain Liniment completely removes a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stiffness and sprains.—GEORGE ROBB, Farmer, Markham, Ont.

Sold by N. J. Halpin

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

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